

**NATIONAL DEACTIVATION AND DECOMMISSIONING COMMITTEE MEETING
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

April 18-19, 2001

Welcoming remarks by Andy Szilagyi, Chair of the Committee were made at the third meeting of the Department of Energy's (DOE) HQ/Field National Deactivation and Decommissioning (D&D) Committee. Andy briefed the Committee on budget information, the status of the transfer of "pipeline" facilities to The Office of Environmental Management (EM), DOE Guide 430.1-5, *Transition Implementation Guide*, and the *Excess Facility Transition to Deactivation & Decommissioning* web page (<http://www.em.doe.gov/deact/>).

- Andy shared that the budget line item to cover D&D of the pipeline facilities was not included in new EM budget for FY 2002. He also said that the funding for National Facilities Deactivation Initiative (NFDI) support had been cut to \$550K. Andy believes that the NFDI team will work with as many sites as possible, but the team may need to work with fewer sites and spend more funds per site. This should allow NFDI to accomplish bigger projects, but some sites will not receive support in FY 2002. The strategy will be finalized later this year with input from the Committee members and EM senior management.
- A total of 58 facilities were proposed for transfer to EM in FY 2002. EM has agreed to accept the management and budget responsibilities for 43 of these facilities. Two facilities were postponed to FY 2003 to allow the operating programs sufficient time to complete stabilization activities. The affected sites are Brookhaven, Oak Ridge, Y-12, Savannah River, and Pantex. The High Flux Beam Reactor (HFBR) at Brookhaven was transferred to EM in FY 2001. Office of Science funding is being used to accomplish an early transfer and complete stabilization activities. Collaboration between site representatives from EM and donor programs helps with identification of facilities to transfer. Andy said that no major issues were encountered in preparing for the 2002 transfers and most of the negotiation for stabilization, characterization and funding has been worked out.
- A total of 154 facilities at the ANL-East, Brookhaven, Hanford, Los Alamos, ORNL, ORISE, Pantex, and Y-12 sites have been proposed for transfer to EM in FY 2003. Andy agreed to provide a list of these facilities to the effected sites. Andy pointed out that as more experience is gained in conducting the facility walk-downs and associated transfer process field personnel, led by Committee members should assume increasing responsibility that the Office of Integration and Disposition (EM-20) would help develop. EM-20 would provide the needed training in the next year or so.
- Andy related that DOE Guide 430.1-5, *Transition Implementation Guide*, was final as of April 24, 2001 and the *Excess Facility Transition to Deactivation & Decommissioning* web page is now available. Both are available via the Internet on the DOE Directives and EM-20 home pages at <http://www.directives.doe.gov/> and <http://www.em.doe.gov/deact/>.

DOE Order 413.3

- Rod Cummings of EM-41 (Office of Project Completion, Idaho Office) provided information on the impacts of the requirements of DOE Order 413.3, *Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets*, on site D&D projects. He pointed out that the current

level of projects that are covered under DOE O 413.3 is \$5M and over. An increase over the \$5M minimum level is currently being considered. Andy shared that deactivation work is not covered under DOE O 413.3, but at sites like Rocky Flats where "all work" is defined as "decommissioning" functional work defined as "deactivation" is still performed (early) as decommissioning. Rod said that rewrites of the Order are in process.

- Ray Daniels of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) staff said there is a regulatory issue with deactivation and decommissioning and the definitions are not clear. Activities that the DBFSB defines as deactivation are defined as decommissioning by the states.
- A number of questions or concerns were raised concerning the impacts to the sites. The Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Laboratory (INEEL) Committee members expressed that they did not believe that DOE O 413.3 fits in the D&D world of doing business and could have big impacts on cost and schedule. They felt that Critical Decisions (CDs) should be combined and that the current CDs for D&D work are not defined well. They said their current cost impact for D&D work at Test Area North, Building 616, is estimated to be an approximate \$580k due to implementation of DOE O 413.3 requirements. Some of these costs, however, are a part of the normal project costs and the final impact is being refined. Many of the Committee members felt that interpretation of the Order's requirements is in question. Each requirement on the list for CDs must be addressed which, in part, contributes to a 2-year project turning into a 5-year if followed to the letter of law.
- Rod felt that DOE is going backwards on project requirements and the D&D committee owes it to itself to develop an acceptable case for eliminating D&D from requirements of DOE O 413.3. Members should make their voices heard. The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) stated that the Order did not apply to R&D (research and development) work.

ACTION: All sites agreed to provide comments on the impacts of implementing DOE Order 413.3 in order to prepare a unified D&D Committee position. Rod and Mary McCune will work with Gale Turi, John Michael Japp, Dan Sanow, Sylvia Wright, and Dave Yannitell to prepare the position paper. Comments from all Committee members due: 4/30/2001.

National Energy Technology Laboratory

- Bob Bedick shared that the NETL Deactivation and Decommissioning Focus Area (DDFA) budget went from \$31.5 to \$17M in FY 2002 although NETL expects some of the cuts to be restored. If the cuts remain as is, impacts are expected on much of the planned work. He believes that there is a possibility that the budget will increase to \$45M FY 2003. He said the EM-50 (Office of Science and Technology) lost approximately \$60M from their budget.
- He went on to say there have been over 300 deployments since 1996 and there is a conscious effort for more applied research. NETL may need to identify a new approach due to budget constraints and they will depend on the Committee for assistance. He said that NETL is also working on a value engineering study to improve as an NETL Focus Area and provide more technical assistance to the sites.

- Bob expressed his thanks to the End User's Steering Committee in the selection of Large Scale Demonstration Projects (LSDP). He said that NETL is also looking at materials disposition and felt the lessons learned at Mound could be used at the Tritium Systems Test Assembly (TSTA) at Los Alamos.
- Other deployment initiative examples were shared:
 - Hot cells large scale demonstrations
 - Oak Ridge gaseous diffusions plants
 - Beryllium monitor working with Rocky Flats. Operation units should be ready by the end of 2001. Point of contact at Rocky Flats is Ron Stobley.
 - Microwave induced fluorescence for instantaneous reading/detection.
- The DDFA is working with Mary McCune and the DDFA Steering Committee Working Group (a D&D Committee Working Group) and has a good start on coordination. It is hoped that NETL site projects will be screened by the Working Group and provide feedback to the DDFA. Peer reviews, decisions on projects, and technical advisors have made good communications available to the right people. Bob said that NETL might modify its strategy on LSDP, etc. due to budget cuts. Bob pointed out that he wants to work closely with sites and site funding might be available to support some projects.

Field Outreach Initiative

- Dave Huizenga and Patty Bubar are visiting the DOE sites and meeting with senior DOE and contractor management to let each site know what EM-20's scope is and obtain the value of EM-20's products and services. Dave and Patty are trying to identify areas of improvement within EM-20 and establish regular communication to enhance integration. Andy said it's important that the Committee representatives are aware of when these visits will take place and ensure that they provide their management input with respect to D&D issues.

Committee Action Items

- All open Committee actions were discussed and either closed out or new dates set.

Working Group Status Reports

Facility Disposition Long Range Planning– John Reisenauer

- Chair: Mary McCune (EM-22)
Members: John Reisenauer (INEEL), Dave Yannitell (SRS), Rich Nevarez (DOE/AL), Jim Bruce (INEEL), and James Davis, III (DOE/OAK).
- John pointed out that the Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) model would work for non-radiologically contaminated facilities since it is based on a non-contaminated facility.
- He reported that a ROM visual basic model has been completed and had been implemented at the Idaho and Savannah River sites. It was pointed out that projects that stretch out over

time are basically over-estimated by 25%. Andy said that the ROM should support the eventual detailed estimates. Upgrades to the former ROM are in process. Some of the capabilities are: 1) the ability to rank facilities based on risk reduction (to personnel and public hazards), payback or facility reuse and 2) performing “what if” scenarios. Site-specific weighting factors are applied and facilities are then evaluated. The process of ranking facilities is being improved.

- The input data reported in the current model are from the Integrated Planning, Accounting & Budgeting System (IPABS) data. A Hanford cost comparison was performed that compared the model results with 20 facilities located in the 300 Area of the site. Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M) costs were included in the comparison. Variables appeared to be site specific. The results indicated that deactivation was 85% of the total cost. This differs from the model that indicates deactivation is 10% of the costs.
- The ROM effort is being coordinated with the Applied Cost Engineering (ACE) Team. John said that he is working with the Savannah River, Portsmouth, Albuquerque, and Hanford sites at this time for further implementation of the ROM model.
- Andy asked John to establish an end to ROM updates for this year and consider other upgrade ideas for next year.
- James Davis, III shared that Oakland is using *Timeline* as its method for outyear estimating.
- Ohio stated that all of their estimated costs are activity based. Landlord costs are included. Andy questioned the best approach in cost estimating: more defined that costs more vs. ROM (model based) that is less expensive. Most Committee members felt the ROM model was developed to be the model of choice and provided consistency in long range planning. Savannah River acknowledged it had estimated deactivation activities for the entire site in three months time.

ACTION: To ensure consistency in estimating, Andy agreed to meet with the ACE team to solicit their support for the ROM model as the standard estimating tool for its 10-year plan requirement. Due 5/1/2001

Executive Briefings – Dave Yannitell for Angelia Adams

- Dave reported preparations of an executive briefing to senior management began about two years ago. It was suggested that Dave Huizenga and Patty Bubar's visits to the sites would be a good vehicle for delivering the briefings as part of their Field Outreach Initiative.
- The items identified for possible inclusion in the Executive Briefing were:
 - Funding going to environmental restoration projects such as ground water while not funding roof repairs, D&D, and other of today's issues.
 - Need to get funding for D&D of old building prior to funding construction of replacement facility.
 - Current projects are not managed like a business. Mortgage reduction is not a good arrangement any longer.

- It should not be necessary to learn at each site before we correct the current approach to funding D&D activities. (Let's not kill someone before we fund D&D as INEEL did to fund S&M.)
- There should be consistency in definitions (e.g., facility, etc.)
- Budget requests might be more successful if they were submitted at programmatic levels (i.e., at PBS level).
- Submit funding D&D as separate requests.

ACTION: All Committee members were asked to provide a list to Andy of actual incidents that would not have happened if D&D had been funded. Due: 5/31/2001.

ACTION: John Michael Japp was asked to provide Andy with a copy of the video of the Oak Ridge facilities prepared by the Defense Program (DP). Due: 5/4/2001.

- Andy Mary and Andy were asked to keep the Committee members better informed regarding EM/HQ activities such as site visits, etc.

DDFA User Steering Committee – Angelia Adams

- Chair: Mary McCune; Co-chair: James Goodenough
Committee Members: Angelia Adams, Janet Appenzeller-Wing, John Michael Japp, Ward Best, Rich Nevarez, Roger Liddle, and Susan Heston
- The Charter, goals, and roles and responsibilities of the Working Group were discussed.
- The DDFA User Steering committee provides advice on how the DDFA communicates to the D&D community, at large, so the DDFA can meet its commitment to providing information to the right audiences in a timely manner to achieve programmatic goals, ranking proposals, etc.
- Products prepared by the DDFA and reviewed by the **User Steering Committee** include: monthly, quarterly, and annual reports, technology catalogue, exhibits, fact sheets, Forrestal wall display, Innovative Technology Summary Reports (ITSRs), technology cost and performance reports, and a web site.

Technical Support Projects

- For the benefit of the new members of the Committee, Bill Sugnet of Polestar Applied Technologies provided a brief overview of the purpose of the NFDI support team and the type of assistance that can be provided.
- It was pointed out that the Committee members should be sure site managers are aware of the NFDI team so they are aware of the D&D support mechanisms available to each site.
- Most recently, NFDI support has been provided to Brookhaven, Hanford, INEEL, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Mound, Nevada Test Site, Oak Ridge, Rocky Flats, Savannah River, and Y-12.

- Bill provided updates on the end-points and POWERtool software programs and information now available on the NFDI web site at <http://www.em.doe.gov/deact/nfdi.html>. Version 2.0 of the POWERtool was being finalized and should be available soon.
- Upcoming planned work (including POWERtool estimates and end-point development) in the near term was identified at Brookhaven, Hanford, INEEL, Oakland, Nevada Test Site, Savannah River and Y-12. The “Hundred Mile” list of activities at Hanford that could use technical support from the NFDI team is an example of the amount of support work needed.
- Suggestions were made to be sure that Committee and NFDI news be added to the D&D website.

Prioritization of Facility Disposition at Sites

- Representatives from Oak Ridge, Ohio, Rocky Flats, and Savannah River provided information on how D&D activities are prioritized at their respective sites.

Oak Ridge (OR) – John Michael Japp

- The current D&D program at Oak Ridge has 250 facilities to prioritize. FY 2001 funding includes \$108M for decommissioning and \$22M for S&M activities. Questions were raised as to how a system for prioritization of D&D can be set up especially in light of funding shifts away from D&D in the year of execution. John Michael pointed out that in some cases, the current end states of facilities might not make sense (e.g., the end state is defined as suitable for a warehouse. At this time it's not known if Oak Ridge has a need a warehouse in 2013.)

ACTION: Andy asked Sylvia Wright to forward the list of the 250 facilities to him.

Due: 5/15/2001

- Andy questioned the cost differential of D&D activities between those performed with the end state identified as a reuse facility opposed to D&D with demolition is the end state. Andy agreed to work offline to understand these differences, if any.
- The D&D of facilities generally ends up at the bottom of the priority list. It was pointed out that many facilities are ranked low since S&M actions are in place to mitigate any risk that would be present without S&M.
- John Michael said Oak Ridge is looking at a new approach that would link D&D projects to a new modernization facility (i.e., plan for the D&D of the old facility as part of the modernization or new construction of a facility). Another method to increase the priority of D&D could be realized through stakeholder support. Most Committee members felt that stakeholders may not fully understand why the D&D of excess facilities should be prioritized higher than it currently is and these facilities are not necessarily on their screen.
- It was pointed out that regulatory requirements for D&D are not in place. As a result, funding planned for D&D activities often is not used in the D&D program in the year of execution. Funding saved due to D&D activities often is shifted to project over runs, thus softening budget cuts.

Ohio (OH) – James Johnson

- Mound's budget is approximately \$21M for direct work, which includes facility deactivation and decommissioning. \$15M is identified for redevelopment of the Mound site. Compliance is approximately \$5M.
- A concern was expressed that sites often do not have sound federal baselines since they are usually only for the duration of the site contract.
- The current plan is to recondition the facilities at Columbus to new after D&D has been completed.

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) – Charles Brown

- All prioritization at Rocky Flats is based on the project site closure scheduled for the end of 2006 with a budget of \$3.5 billion. A more realistic date is expected to be the end of 2007. A final decision regarding the Surplus Plutonium Disposition Initiative is impacting Rocky's schedule for closure.
- Charles indicated that he is responsible for managing the deployment of technology across the Rocky Flats site and the release of contaminated materials. He said any items whose surface contamination is less than 10 million CPM/100cm² is sent as low-level waste to the Nevada Test Site.

ACTION: Andy asked to have Rocky's reports from equipment deployment tests and the release of materials sent to all D&D Committee members. Due: 5/31/2001 by Jeff Stevens.

Savannah River Site (SRS) – Dave Yannitell

- Dave shared that programmatic initiatives often override cost priorities. He said the D&D of facilities is most effective only when it's cost effective as opposed to continuing S&M activities. This position applies to all inactive facilities (approx 150 facilities plus an additional 30 facilities outside of Dave's program) at SRS.
- D&D activities are prioritized against all other EM work via the site Integrated Priority List (IPL). Ranking is done at level 4 (just below PBS level). Interdependences (e.g. SRS and Rocky Flats) are not always defined. Dave said that all prioritization effort is prepared on simple Microsoft Excel spreadsheets that can be shared after prioritization process is completed.

Facility Disposition Projects

Each of the sites provided information regarding the planned disposition projects for the remainder of 2001, planned facility disposition projects for 2002, and recent lessons learned. Also discussed were D&D issues and concerns, projected technical support requirements for FY 2002, and other items of interest to the D&D Committee members.

Albuquerque (AL) – Rich Nevarez

- Rich indicated that there are no EM activities planned for the remainder of FY 2001. The Pantex site, however, is preplanning characterization activities for the 12-024 complex to clean up biohazards and other activities in preparation for facility transfers to EM in FY 2002. Preplanning for the FY 2003 facility transfers includes facility walk-down assessments, transition reviews and the development of a Memorandum of Understanding. The transfer of the Tritium Systems Test Assembly at Los Alamos to EM has been delayed from FY 2002 to FY 2003 to allow sufficient time for completion of required stabilization activities.
- In the identification of proposed facilities for transfer, it has been somewhat confusing since the facilities identified range from actual buildings to telephone poles. Rich said that it's important to redefine a "true" facility vs. "objects" such as telephone poles, etc.
- Lessons learned: Preplan D&D activities two or more years out to allow for the stabilization of facilities.
- Albuquerque continues to support the transfer of the facilities in the pipeline. A D&D program guide prepared to assist DP in the transfer of facilities is still in development.
- Rich said that a database in Microsoft Access is in process to track progress, costs, etc. He would like to populate the database to include better information than is currently in the Facilities Information Management System (FIMS).

Chicago (CH) – John Loomis

- The D&D program at Chicago was cut by 60% for FY 2002 and the established FY 2003 goals to complete D&D of the facilities currently on the program are no longer realistic.
- Out of 13 D&D projects, 9 have been completed (1 restructured use, 1 greenfield, and 7 reuse). CP-5 completed D&D in July 2002, 4 more to go. The current end state is defined as reuse. John agreed to review the data from the D&D projects for inclusion in the ROM model. Lower costs and schedule have been realized on Chicago D&D projects than on similar projects at other sites. The low costs are attributed to fixed price contracting and good cost estimating.
- Lessons Learned: Primary and secondary coolant water spills resulted in volumetric tritium contamination to a depth to ~2ft. Tritium vapor migrates into concrete walls (70-200 pico curies/cubic cm). John said that he does not feel comfortable on how to handle activated materials for waste disposal. Waste disposal remains a separate problem and actual volume of the waste tend to be 3 times the estimates.
- John told Committee members that it was interesting how one curie of tritium per day was released during the operation of CP-5 without concern and today there is apprehension over the six curies left in the facility. John went on to say that the removal of radium and legacy wastes (previously used as sources) from the Cyclotron continue to be an issue.
- Most facilities at Chicago were planned for reuse after D&D was completed. Only recently has demolition been considered. Planning for D&D of Building 301 will look further into demolition as the end state.

- Andy agreed to have Mary McCune forward forms to capture lessons learned from Chicago.

Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Laboratory (INEEL) – Steve Martinson and Frank Webber

- Budget cuts in FY 2002 are expected to severely cut the planned D&D to be done.
- The POWERtool estimate for the Test Area North, building 602 was in line with the detailed estimate conducted by INEEL.
- A number of facilities currently managed by the Office of Nuclear Energy were identified that should be considered for transfer to EM. They include TRA-664 (Hot Storage Building), TRA-618 (Warehouse Storage Facility), TRA-631 (Acid Pumphouse), a number of storage tanks, waste monitoring stations, a retention basin reservoir, and a pipe pit. Andy said the current owner should initiate the process to get the facility added to the list of facilities proposed for transfer.
- Even though funding is less for D&D activities, INEEL continues to plan a little at a time so that work can progress at the time when funds do become available.
- INEEL shared that a lead-lined operating table previously used at the site may be donated to the Smithsonian Museum.
- Steve said the long-range plan for INEEL is complete and copies of the *Infrastructure Long-Range Plan* are available in CD format.
- Ray Daniels (DNFSB staff) added that the Idaho program is 20 years old and it is an impressive program. The challenge is to maintain valued resources at the site.

Nevada (NV) – Jeff Smith

- Jeff said that Nevada is predicting a \$500K to \$1M in savings working with DP in FY 2002.
- He said that he is working with DP on C Cell to come to an agreement on the D&D of 11 facilities instead of only one currently managed by EM. D&D work in FY 2002 is not possible, but there is a possibility that work can be done in FY 2003.

Oakland (OAK) – James Davis, III

- James said Oakland has no facilities in the pipeline for transfer in FY 2002 or FY 2003. It appears, however, that the B-251 facility will be proposed for transfer in FY 2004.
- James indicated that General Atomics, General Electric, Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), and Separations Process Research Center (SPRU) are planned as part of the D&D program and that all other EM work is in soils remediation. NFDI technical support was requested for B-251 and SPRU in FY 2002.

Oak Ridge (OR) – John Michael Japp

- \$10M is anticipated for D&D activities at K-25. Most of these facilities are small.

- Out of 27 facilities, most have been demolished to slab. Some do not have formal agreements with regulators as to final end state.
- John Michael requested technical support (POWERtool and ROM assistance) for the facilities at Oak Ridge. .
- The transfer of the Calutron facility was delayed to FY 2003 since stabilization actions could not be met until then.
- It was pointed out that the funding for the Portsmouth site has been increased to \$80M. This information was identified as an opportunity to assist the site utilizing expertise from D&D Committee members and the NFDI team.

Richland (RL) – John Sands

- The D&D budget for Bechtel Hanford is approximately \$20M per year.
- Richland shared that its vision is to clean up the Columbia River, 200 Area plateau, and future work. The primary focus is on the Columbia River and the plateau. A 2012 target date has been set for closure of the 300 Area. Buildings 324 and 327 are currently the only D&D projects in the 300 Area. A single procurement for closure projects (300 Area, soil sites, and 9 reactors) is being prepared to meet the 2012 date.
- The B Reactor (plutonium) annual S&M budget is \$200K. The reactor has been selected as a potential future museum due to its role in World War II. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) document to finalize the decision to make it a museum is due in FY 2002.
- D&D of F Reactor is nearing completion. Less contamination was found than originally expected. The path forward for all reactors is to place them in an interim safe storage (75 years) condition and to reduce each footprint by 80%. This condition is essentially the same as the reactor being totally deactivated and awaiting final decommissioning. All but the core and the containment are removed.
- D Reactor is ready for new roof. Work on both D and H Reactors is ongoing.
- A stretch goal has been set to reduce 233-S to a radiological facility by June 2002.
- The CERCLA Record of Decision for U Canyon is expected by the end of 2002. John said that the Canyon Disposition Initiative (CDI) entombment options are being reviewed and that characterization has been completed.
- Lessons Learned: Robots that can be made available for future use should be stored in a place easily accessed after their intended use. This did not happen at U Plant where it will cost the same amount as a new robot to retrieve the used robot since routine entries are no longer made in this area.

Savannah River Site (SRS) – Angelia Adams

- A total of 10 deactivation and decommissioning projects were identified as planned for FY 2001. Three have been completed and the remainder will be complete by the end of this

fiscal year. These projects were selected based on the greatest opportunity to reduce risk and lower mortgage costs associated with the facility.

- The facility disposition projects planned for FY 2002 include continuation of the Inactive Facilities Risk Management Program, complete deactivation of 321-M, decommissioning of 285-3H Cooling Tower, removal of 254-2F Diesel Generator, de-inventory of 330-M and 331-M, initiating the stabilization of R Reactor Disassembly Basin, stabilization of C Reactor Setter Tank, and completion of the characterization of C Reactor Disassembly Basin.
- Lessons Learned: included:
 - The Safety Basis (BIO) for the disassembly basins “assumed” that all irradiated components were covered by a minimum water level, and that all Cadmium rods had been removed. During characterization it was discovered several components stored above the minimum level were found irradiated and a cadmium rod was discovered.
 - On two separate occasions, during re-roofing maintenance, roof vents fell through ceilings into occupied working areas. In each instance, the roof vent had previously been separated from its hood and abandoned in place in the overhead. The roof vent was improperly supported and fell to the working level when its’ flashing was disturbed by the roofing maintenance.
 - The 284-F Powerhouse D&R contract included the removal and transfer of ownership of several surplus assets to reduce the cost of removing the powerhouse. Old reactor diesel-generator units were included. After removing the diesels, it was discovered that the pistons had been previously removed. They had apparently been removed several years ago to refurbish an identical unit on site. The diesel had been buttoned up with no indication that the pistons had been removed, and with no record of removal in the property records. SRS has offered the contractor several surplus pumps and motors to offset the claim against the worthless diesels.
- The most significant issues for the SRS facilities disposition program were identified as the continuing lack of adequate funding to accomplish any significant decommissioning and the need to disposition a large quantity of depleted and natural uranium from the Reactor Materials Area.

Guest Speaker

- The D&D Committee members were fortunate to have Valerie Drake of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Agency as a guest at the Committee meeting. Among the D&D topics that Valerie addressed were: planning, estimating tools, benchmarking, prioritization methods, and D&D costs. A follow-up meeting was held with Valerie and members of the NFDI team to discuss comparisons between D&D methods and planning tools used by each country. The advantages of sharing in this manner are believed to have significant potential. This international exchange was a continuation of discussions that began at an International Atomic Energy Agency meeting in February 2001.

Special Recognitions

- Andy Szilagyi gave special recognition to Angelia Adams, DOE/SR, and Dave Yannitell, Westinghouse Savannah River Company, for their pro-active and innovative leadership and commitment to the National D&D Committee. Both have been active members of the D&D Committee since its inception and have served in leadership roles on various D&D Committee Working Groups.

Next National D&D Committee Meeting
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- Next Meeting: A final decision was not made regarding the location of the next D&D Committee meeting (most likely to be held in October or November 2001). The proposed locations included:
 - Albuquerque, New Mexico in conjunction with the TIE Workshop
 - Rocky Flats
- The meeting closed with no further comments.